DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 435 359 HE 032 582

TITLE	The NCAA.
INSTITUTION	National Collegiate Athletic Association, Overland Park, KS.
REPORT NO	NCAA-15646-8/99
PUB DATE	1999-08-00
NOTE	34p.
PUB TYPE	Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*College Athletics; *Extramural Athletics; Higher Education; Pamphlets; Physical Education
IDENTIFIERS	*National Collegiate Athletic Association

ABSTRACT

This small promotional brochure published by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) provides an overview of the association and its various services. Sections of the brochure deal with the NCAA's history; purposes; membership; how it is organized; member services; administration of its 81 championships in 22 sports; enforcement mechanisms; athletics certification; education services, including educational outreach, sports sciences, the NCAA foundation, youth programs, and citizenship through sports programs; scholarships, including postgraduate scholarships, ethnic minority, and women's enhancement programs, degree completion assistance, and its sports journalism scholarship; finances; the Hall of Champions; and information that is available on-line. (CH)

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The NCAA strives to maintain intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of the educational program and the athlete as an integral part of the student body. ❖

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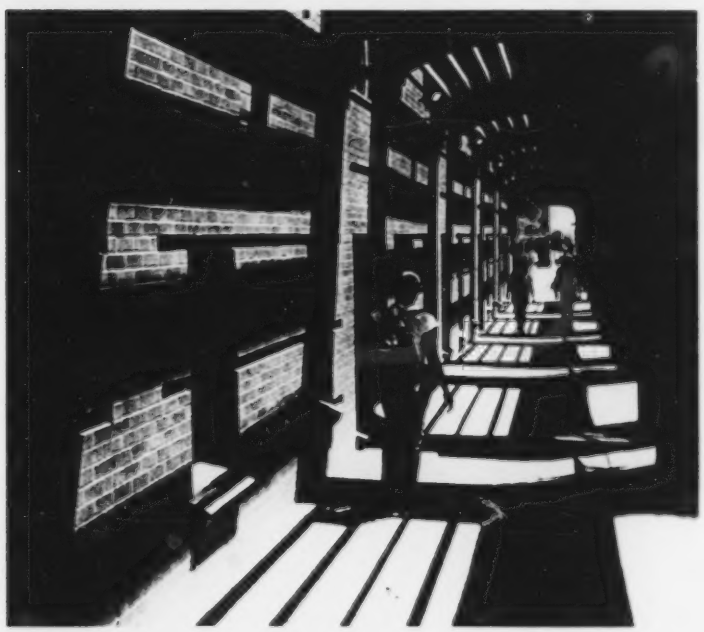
What is the NCAA?

The National Collegiate Athletic Association is the organization through which the nation's colleges and universities speak and act on athletics matters at the national level. It is a voluntary association of approximately 1,200 institutions, conferences, organizations and individuals devoted to the sound administration of intercollegiate athletics.

Through the NCAA, member colleges consider any athletics problem that crosses regional or conference lines and has become national in character. The Association strives to maintain intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of the educational program and the athlete as an integral part of the student body. The NCAA also stands for good conduct in intercollegiate athletics and serves as the colleges' national athletics accrediting agency.

The NCAA has grown dramatically in the past 40 years, with more than 600 new members since 1950. ❖



History

It was the flying wedge, football's major offense in 1905, that spurred the formation of the NCAA.

The game's rugged nature, typified by mass formations and gang tackling, resulted in numerous injuries and deaths and prompted many institutions to discontinue the sport. Others urged that football be reformed or abolished from intercollegiate athletics.

President Theodore Roosevelt summoned college athletics leaders to two White House conferences to encourage such reforms. In early December 1905, Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of New York University convened a meeting of 13 institutions to initiate changes in football-playing rules. At a subsequent meeting December 28 in New York City, the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States (IAAUS) was founded by 62 members.

The IAAUS officially was constituted March 31, 1906, and took its present name, the NCAA, in 1910. For several years, the NCAA was a discussion group and rules-making body; but in 1921, the first NCAA national championship was held: the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships. Gradually, more rules committees were formed and more championships were held.

A series of crises brought the NCAA to a crossroads after World War II. The "Sanity Code"—adopted to establish guidelines for recruiting and financial aid—failed to curb abuses involving student-athletes. Postseason football games were multiplying rapidly. Member institutions were increasingly concerned about

the effects of unrestricted television on football attendance.

The complexity and scope of these problems and the growth in membership and championships demonstrated the increasing need for full-time professional leadership. In 1951, Walter Byers, who previously had served as part-time executive assistant, was named executive director. A national headquarters was established in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1952. A program to control live television of football games was approved, the annual Convention delegated enforcement powers to the Association's Council and legislation was adopted governing postseason bowl games.

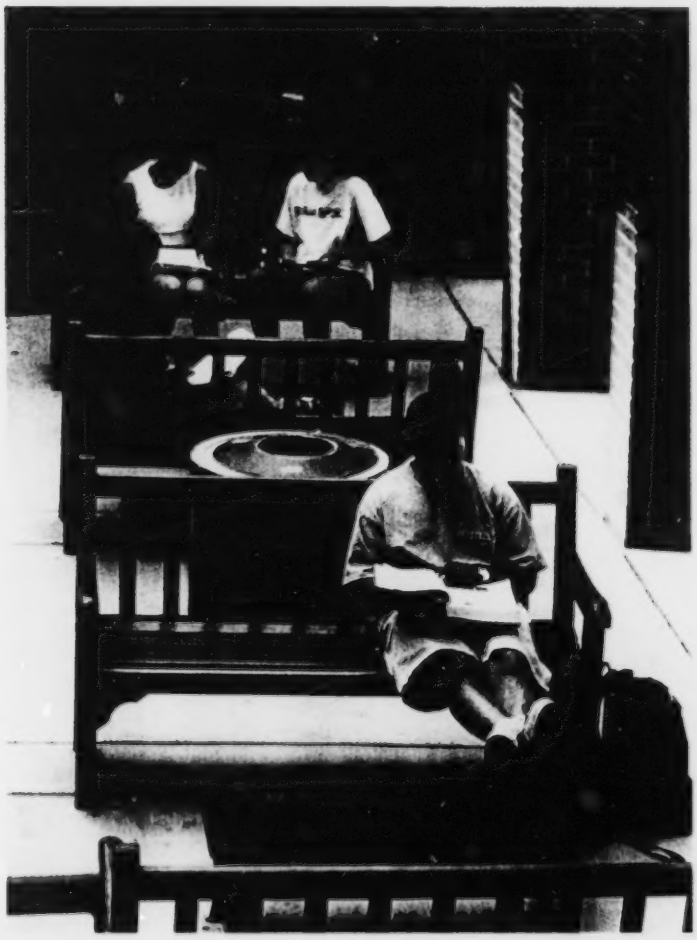
The Association's membership was divided into three legislative and competitive divisions—I, II and III— in 1973. Five years later, Division I members voted to create subdivisions I-A and I-AA in the sport of football.

The NCAA began administering women's athletics programs in 1980 when Divisions II and III established 10 championships for 1981-82. A

year later, the historic 75th Convention adopted an extensive governance plan to include women's athletics programs, services and representation. The delegates expanded the women's championships program with the addition of 19 events.

On August 1, 1997, the NCAA implemented a change in its governance structure that provides greater autonomy for each division and more control by the presidents of member colleges and universities.

Walter Byers retired October 1, 1987, after 36 years as the Association's executive director. He was replaced by Richard D. Schultz, who resigned in 1993. Today, the national office staff of more than 250 employees based in Indianapolis is led by President Cedric W. Dempsey. ❖



Purposes

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's purposes are:

- To initiate, stimulate and improve intercollegiate athletics programs for student-athletes and to promote and develop educational leadership, physical fitness, athletics excellence and athletics participation as a recreational pursuit.
- To uphold the principle of institutional control of, and responsibility for, all intercollegiate sports in conformity with the constitution and bylaws of the Association.
- To encourage its members to adopt eligibility rules to comply with satisfactory standards of scholarship, sportsmanship and amateurism.
- To formulate, copyright and publish rules of play governing intercollegiate athletics.
- To preserve intercollegiate athletics records.
- To supervise the conduct of, and to establish eligibility standards for, regional and national athletics events under the auspices of the Association.
- To legislate, through bylaws or by resolutions of a Convention, upon any subject of general concern to the members related to the administration of intercollegiate athletics.
- To study, in general, all phases of competitive intercollegiate athletics and establish standards whereby the colleges and universities of the United States can maintain their athletics programs on a high level.

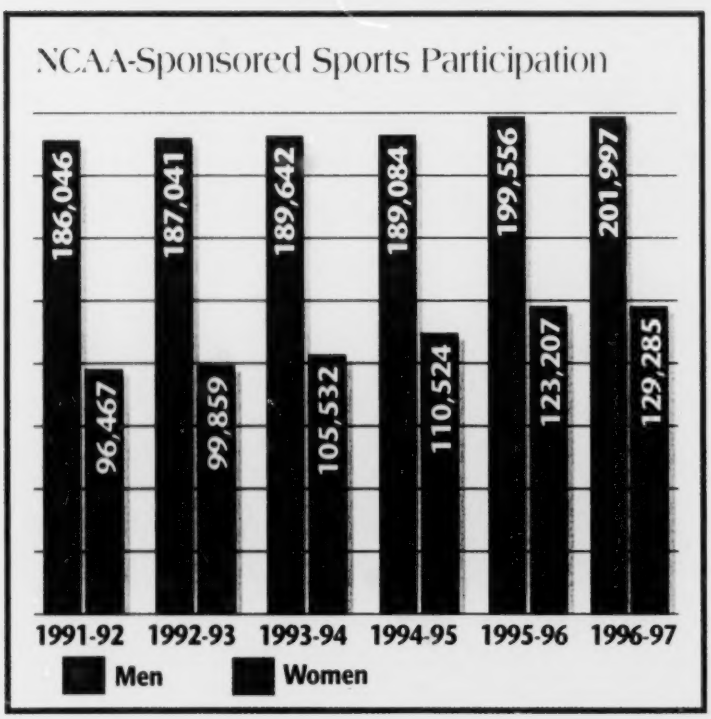
Membership

All sizes and types of institutions, from the largest state universities to small private and church-affiliated colleges, comprise the NCAA.

Approximately 300,000 student-athletes participate annually in NCAA-sponsored sports.

Any college or university may be elected to active membership if it is accredited by the recognized academic accrediting agency of its region; maintains a specified minimum number of intercollegiate sports for men and women (one in each of the three traditional seasons); complies with all NCAA legislation (as certified by the chief executive officer) dealing with financial aid, recruiting, playing seasons, postseason competition and other areas of administration; and agrees to cooperate fully with the NCAA enforcement program and to respect penalties imposed by that program.

In addition to active members—four-year institutions with full competitive and legislative privileges—the Association provides for member conferences, affiliated members (coaches associations and other related groups), provisional members (institutions fulfilling a four-year requirement



before eligibility for active membership) and corresponding members (institutions, conferences and nonprofit organizations not qualifying for the other categories).

There currently are 964 active members (310 in Division I, 267 in Division II and 387 in Division III) and 112 conference members. There are 67 provisional members, 77 affiliated members and 18 corresponding members.

Active members determine which of the three membership divisions is most appropriate for their programs, based on their ability to meet criteria established by the divisions. Generally, the differences in classifications include sports sponsorship minimum criteria, football and basketball scheduling requirements, academic and eligibility standards, and financial aid limitations. In addition, Division I-A members are required to meet minimum paid football attendance criteria.

Organization

On August 1, 1997, the NCAA implemented the most significant reform of its governance structure in its history.

The restructuring allows greater autonomy for each division and more control by chief executive officers.

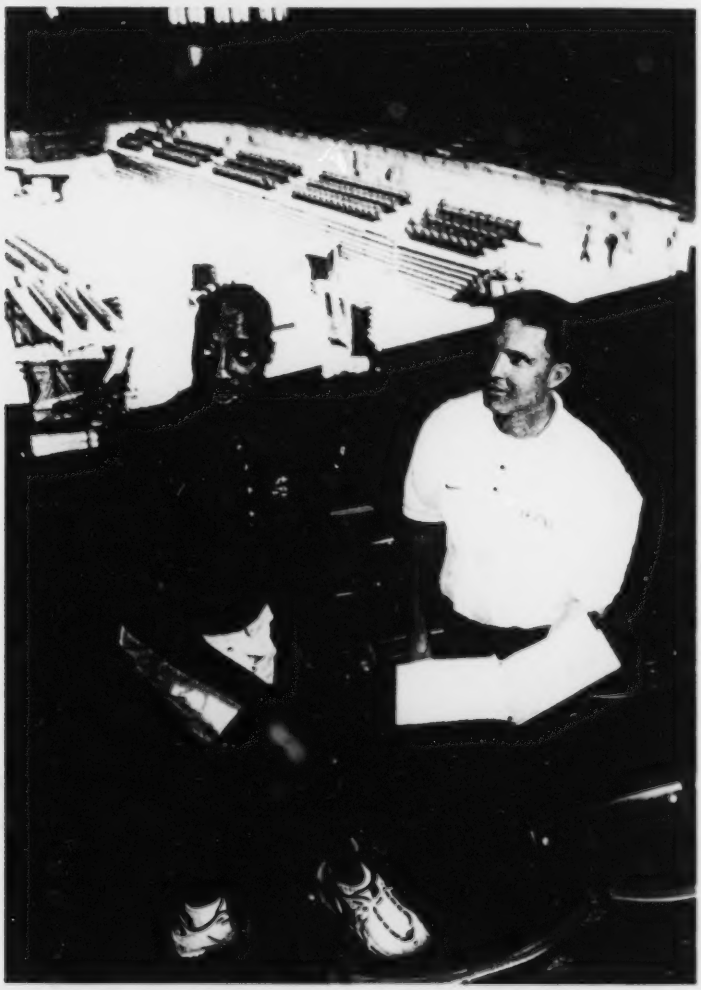
Under restructuring, athletics administrators play a primary role for the maintenance of college sports, and in most instances, for developing legislation that the presidents then consider for each division and the Association.

Before restructuring, the final authority and governing body of the NCAA was its annual Convention. Each school and conference member held one vote on Convention issues. Now, the NCAA governance structure functions as follows:

Division I

In Division I, the one-vote principle was replaced with a legislative system based on conference representation. Legislation is approved by a 15-member Board of Directors (rather than a vote of all Division I members at an annual Convention).

In addition, the committee structure in Division I includes cabinets responsible for academic affairs, eligibility and compliance; business and finance; championships and competition; and strategic planning. The cabinets have either 26 or 34 members. Several Division I committees, including rules and sports committees, report directly to a cabinet.



All cabinets report to the Division I Management Council, which reports to the Board. The Management Council contains athletics administrators and faculty athletics representatives empowered to make recommendations to the Board and to handle responsibilities delegated to it.

No legislation is created in Division I through a vote of the membership. Division-wide voting may be done only through an override vote process that requires a written request from at least 30 Division I members.

Divisions II and III

Divisions II and III have Management Councils and presidential boards that are similar to the ones in Division I; however, in both cases, the presidential body is known as the Presidents Council rather than the Boards of Directors.

Legislation in both divisions is considered through the traditional one-school, one-vote process at an annual Convention.

Each division offers a committee structure that focuses on issues as they relate to the division.

Executive Committee

The governance structure includes an Executive Committee composed of institutional chief executive officers that oversee Association-wide issues and is charged with ensuring that each division operates consistently with the basic purposes, fundamental policies and general principles of the Association. ❖

Membership Services

The NCAA serves as a governance and administrative structure through which its members:

- Enact legislation to deal with athletics problems when the problems spread across regional lines and when member institutions conclude that national action is needed.
- Interpret legislation adopted by the membership.
- Combine to represent intercollegiate athletics in legislative and regulatory matters on the state and federal levels. This involvement includes such areas as federal taxes affecting college athletics, antibribery and gambling laws, television, international competition, and federal aid to education affecting sports and physical education.
- Provide financial assistance and other help to groups that are interested in promoting and advancing intercollegiate athletics.
- Promote their championship events and all intercollegiate athletics through planned activities of the NCAA national office.
- Compile and distribute football, basketball, baseball, men's ice hockey, lacrosse, women's softball and women's volleyball statistics. Regular-season records are maintained in women's volleyball and softball, football, baseball, and basketball; championships records are maintained in all sports in which the members sponsor NCAA championship competition.
- Maintain committees to write and interpret playing rules in 13 sports.
- Conduct research as a way to find solutions to athletics problems. These efforts include sur-

veys about academics, television, postseason events, athletics and recreational facilities, sports injuries and safety, recruiting, financial aid, playing seasons, the cost of intercollegiate athletics, and the effects of participation on the student-athlete.

• Provide communication services to the Association by publishing The NCAA News and dozens of other publications as well as producing, in conjunction with NCAA Productions, special programs for television along with television coverage of NCAA championships not carried by a national network. This operation includes the NCAA Television News Service in New York, which supplies information to television and cable networks.

• Maintain a compliance services program that assists members in conducting institutional self-studies through a central resource clearinghouse and counseling agency to answer questions about intercollegiate athletics and athletics administration.

Division I Graduation Rates

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Men Student-Athletes	48%	52%	53%	53%	53%	53%
Men Student Body	52%	54%	54%	55%	55%	54%
Women Student-Athletes	61%	68%	67%	69%	67%	68%
Women Student Body	55%	57%	58%	58%	59%	58%
Minority* Men Student-Athletes	34%	41%	43%	42%	43%	43%
Minority* Men Student Body	30%	30%	33%	34%	35%	33%
Minority* Women Student-Athletes	44%	54%	53%	58%	58%	59%
Minority* Women Student Body	36%	36%	41%	41%	43%	42%

*Minority= African-American in these data; other figures too small to report

• Administer insurance programs, including a lifetime catastrophic injury insurance program, to ensure that member institutions can provide protection for student-athletes during competition, practice and travel. The Association also arranges disability insurance protection for elite student-athletes.

• Promote and participate in international sports planning and competition through membership in the U.S. Olympic Committee and other national governing bodies of amateur sports.

• Sanction postseason competition and certify certain noncollegiate contests to protect their institutional interests and those of their student-athletes.

• Administer several community service programs, including NYSP (National Youth Sports Program) and Youth Education through Sports (YES).

• Administer national and international marketing and licensing programs to enhance intercollegiate athletics and to expand youth development programs.

Championships

The NCAA administers 81 championships in 22 sports for its member institutions. More than 24,500 men and women student-athletes annually compete in these events for national titles.

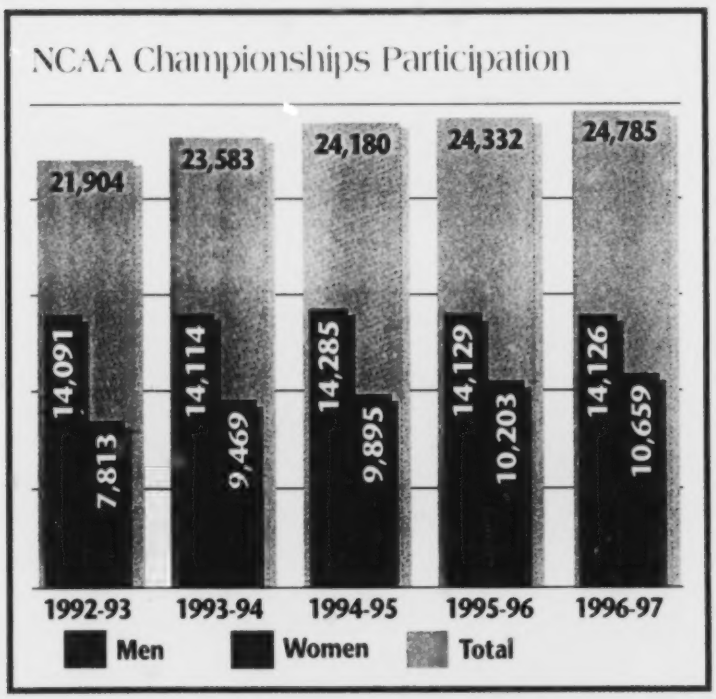
The National Collegiate Championships series began with a tennis tournament in 1883 and has been conducted under NCAA auspices since 1921, when the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships were initiated. National College Division Championships were held from 1957 to 1973, with 10 sports included.

Reorganization of the NCAA membership

structure in 1973 led to the establishment of division championships in each of the Association's three new membership classifications. A football championship for the Division I-AA subdivision was added in 1978, and women's championships became part of the NCAA program in 1981-82.

There currently are 10 National Collegiate Championships for which all divisions are eligible—three for men, four for women, and three men's and women's events. There are 24 National Collegiate Division I Championships (13 men, 11 women), 23 National Collegiate Division II Championships (13 men, 10 women) and 24 National Collegiate Division III Championships (13 men, 11 women).

Championships for men are offered in one or more divisions in baseball, basketball, cross country, football (except in Division I-A), golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, swimming and diving, tennis, indoor track, outdoor track, volley-



ball, water polo, and wrestling.

Women's championships are sponsored in basketball, cross country, field hockey, golf, gymnastics, lacrosse, rowing, soccer, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, indoor track, outdoor track, and volleyball.

The NCAA sponsors combined men's and women's national championships in fencing, rifle and skiing.

Enforcement

Creation of a mechanism to enforce the Association's legislation, which all members pledge to observe, occurred in 1952 after careful consideration by the membership. This decision established an enforcement program designed to be a cooperative undertaking involving member institutions and conferences working together through the NCAA for an improved administration of intercollegiate athletics.

Allegations of rules violations are referred to the Association's investigative staff. A preliminary investigation is initiated to determine if an official inquiry is warranted and whether a secondary or major violation has occurred. The institution involved is notified and may appear in its own behalf before the NCAA Committee on Infractions, which is comprised of eight members, six of whom are on the staff of an active member institution or conference, and two of whom are selected from the general public.

Findings of the Committee on Infractions and the resultant penalty in major cases are reported to the public and the institution, which may appeal the findings or penalty to an appeals committee. After considering written reports and oral presentations by representatives of the Committee on

Infractions and the institution, then the appeals committee acts. Action may include accepting the infractions committee's findings and penalty, altering either, or making its own findings and imposing an appropriate penalty.

Athletics Certification

Athletics certification was approved for Division I institutions at the 1993 NCAA Convention. The program is intended to further the NCAA's fundamental commitment to integrity by opening institutions' athletics programs to university communities and the public through comprehensive institutional self-studies.

Each Division I institution is expected to complete a periodic self-study. It covers four areas—governance and commitment to rules compliance, academic integrity, fiscal integrity, and commitment to equity. At the end of the self-study, a peer-review team composed of experienced educational and athletics personnel visits the campus to verify that the self-study was accurate, that it was characterized by campus-wide participation, and that the athletics program conforms to national standards adopted by the Division I membership.

The program is administered by a committee that includes college presidents, athletics administrators, faculty representatives and conference commissioners. The committee receives the written reports of institutions and peer-review teams, and those reports become the basis for determining the institution's certification status. ❖

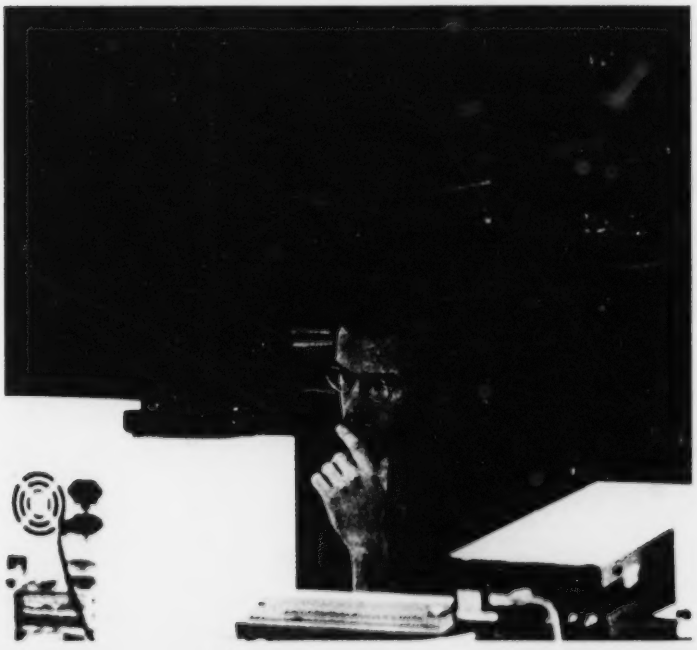
Education Services

In addition to scholarship opportunities, the NCAA also has a number of other programs that assist student-athletes as well as administrators and others in the college athletics community. Components of the NCAA's education services include:

Education Outreach

The education outreach program provides services and support to the membership, public and media to develop and enhance the life of the student-athlete though educational programs and resources focusing on gender equity, student-athlete welfare and life skills.

With the guidance and support of the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics, Student-Athlete Advisory Committee and NCAA Foundation, this area has fostered the following student-athlete



welfare initiatives:

• **Title IX Seminars.** Each year, more than 300 individuals participate in Association-sponsored Title IX seminars designed to offer information, assistance and ideas regarding Title IX compliance and gender-equity issues.

• **Achieving Gender Equity Guide.** Produced and revised annually, this publication offers the basic guidelines for compliance with Title IX and enhancement of gender equity. The guide includes information about current case law and promotional ideas for existing and emerging sports.

• **Resource Center and Brochures.** Select pieces from the Association's collection of case law, Internet resources and literature on Title IX and other student-athlete welfare issue are available for distribution upon request. Brochures on the role of the senior woman administrator, creating a campus student-athlete advisory committee and implementing a CHAMPS/Life Skills Program also are available from the NCAA.

• **CHAMPS/Life Skills Program.** The NCAA is committed to a comprehensive program of life skills that provides educational experience and services to develop well-balanced lifestyles for student-athletes. More than 200 NCAA member institutions currently participate in the CHAMPS/Life Skills program.

• **NCAA Foundation Leadership Conference.** This annual conference provides a forum for 400 of America's finest student-athletes to discuss and to explore viable solutions to critical issues facing their peers around the country; to enhance their leadership skills; and to promote better communication among student-athletes, coaches, administrators, faculty and communities.

• Outreach and Education. Educational outreach at national conferences and meetings allows for the presentation of student-athlete welfare issues to constituent groups critical to the student-athletes' success.

• Professional Development Program. Under the guidance of the Minority Opportunity and Interest Committee and Committee on Women's Athletics since October 1988, this area offers opportunity-enhancement programs for ethnic minorities and women that include:

Postgraduate Scholarships. Established to increase the pool of ethnic minorities and women pursuing degrees in the field of sports administration or a related field.

Internship Program. The NCAA national office internships provide on-the-job learning experiences for ethnic minority and women college graduates who have expressed an interest in pursuing a career in sports administration.

Diversity Education. These regional and national workshops for athletics staff and personnel

responsible for athletics administration enhance minority opportunities in athletics by sensitizing individuals at all levels of athletics participation to the importance of diversity.

Fellows Leadership Development Program. The NCAA Fellows Program has been developed with the specific goal of enhancing the employment and leadership opportunities for minorities and women at the senior management level of athletics administration.

National Girls Sports Camps. The National Girls Sports clinics were created to encourage participation by girls, particularly minorities, in nontraditional sports.

Outreach Program. This program has been developed to support the Association's efforts to improve graduation rates and the quality of the student-athlete's experience. The focus of the program is to provide information and to enhance the academic preparation for potential college students.

Sports Sciences

The NCAA sports sciences efforts are devoted to the health and welfare of the student-athlete and competitive integrity of college sports. This area produces the NCAA Sports Medicine Handbook, Sports Sciences Education Newsletter and other educational materials. Supervised by the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, the program includes:

• **NCAA Injury Surveillance System (ISS).** Injury data are collected yearly from a representative sample of NCAA member institutions and the resulting data summaries are reviewed by the Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports Committee. The goal is to reduce injury

rates through changes in rules, protective equipment or coaching techniques based on data provided by the ISS.

• **TEAM (Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management).** The NCAA is a member of TEAM, a national coalition that includes most amateur, professional and other national sports organizations committed to developing policies, promotional and educational programs about alcohol consumption in conjunction with athletics events.

• **CHOICES.** A grant program, Choices encourages NCAA colleges, universities and conferences to develop, implement and evaluate alcohol-education programs that work toward the elimination of illegal and excessive consumption of alcohol on college campuses.

• **Drug Testing/Education.** The NCAA drug-testing program is the largest sports drug-testing program in the world, with testing conducted at NCAA championships and on campuses throughout the year. Other programs associated with the NCAA's drug-testing/education operation include:

Sports Sciences Speakers Grant Program. NCAA members are eligible to apply for grants that fund speaker fees for athletics department drug-education and/or wellness programs or for the research, implementation and development of model drug-education programs.

Public Service Announcements. The NCAA annually produces videotaped public service messages about the disadvantages and dangers of drug and alcohol abuse that are televised during NCAA championships and at other times by institutions and television stations that request them.

NCAA/Betty Ford Center Program. The

NCAA/Betty Ford Center Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Awareness Program is a continuation of the center's efforts to raise awareness and provide and understanding of the diseases of alcoholism and drug addiction. Athletics staff members can attend a three-day professional in-residence program at the center as part of the program.

NCAA Foundation

The NCAA Foundation, a nonprofit tax-exempt corporation, was created in 1988. The mission of the Foundation is "to generate and award funds in support of programs that enable student-athletes to participate fully in the college community, to achieve successful academic and athletics experiences, and to prepare to be effective citizens and productive contributors to society."

To achieve this mission, Foundation resources are used to support programs such as: (1) Degree-Completion Awards, (2) CHOICES (an alcohol-education program), (3) CHAMPS/Life Skills (an academic and personal development program), (4) NCAA Foundation Leadership Conferences (leadership forum for student-athletes) and (5) Sports Journalism Scholarships.

The Foundation is governed by a board of directors of nationally prominent leaders in education, business, sports and entertainment and is funded by contributions from the NCAA and the private sector.

Youth Programs

NYSP. Since 1968, the National Youth Sports Program (NYSP) has provided youth from lower-income communities the opportunity to receive benefits from structured sports and education programs. Kids ages 10 through 16 are eligible to participate at no cost. NYSP is a partnership that

brings together the federal government, represented by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the nation's colleges and universities, acting through the NCAA. A minimum of 90 percent of the participants in each project must meet economic criteria established by DHHS.

NYSP projects are conducted annually June through August. Each participant receives a free medical examination administered before participating in NYSP. Any previous undetected physical problems that are identified receive adequate follow-up treatment. In addition, a minimum of one USDA-approved meal is provided.

YES. Each year, Youth Education through Sports (YES) clinics, held at NCAA and conference championships, serve nearly 10,000 10- to 18-year olds who engage in fun and challenging sports skills, enrichment and conditioning sessions conducted by top collegiate coaches and student-athletes. Parents have the opportunity to discuss with clinic staff issues regarding youth sports such as coaching, nutrition, sportsmanship and injury prevention.

Citizenship Through Sports

A joint effort by the school-college community and professional sports organizations, the Citizenship Through Sports Alliance promotes the value of citizenship realized through sportsmanship and ethical play in athletics. This initiative seeks to generate a sports culture that supports those values necessary to teach and learn respect for self and others. ❖

Scholarships

Each year, the NCAA awards scholarships to deserving students who participate in college athletics and/or are pursuing an athletics-related career.

A summary of the various NCAA scholarship programs follows.

Postgraduate Scholarship Program

The NCAA awards 174 postgraduate scholarships annually, 87 for men and 87 for women. The scholarships are awarded to student-athletes who excel academically and athletically and who are in their last year of intercollegiate athletics competition.

One-time grants of $5,000 each are presented to 35 football participants, 32 (16 men and 16 women) basketball players and 107 (36 men and 71 women) varsity student-athletes who compete in sports other than football and basketball and in which the NCAA conducts national championships. A proportionate number of awards in each category are allocated for Divisions I, II and

NCAA Scholarship Amounts Per Year

Postgraduate	174	X	$ 5,000	=	$ 870,000
Minorities and Women	24	X	$ 6,000	=	$ 144,000
Byers Scholars	4	X	$12,500	=	$ 50,000
Degree Completion	varies	X	$ varies	=	$ 950,000
Total					$2,014,000

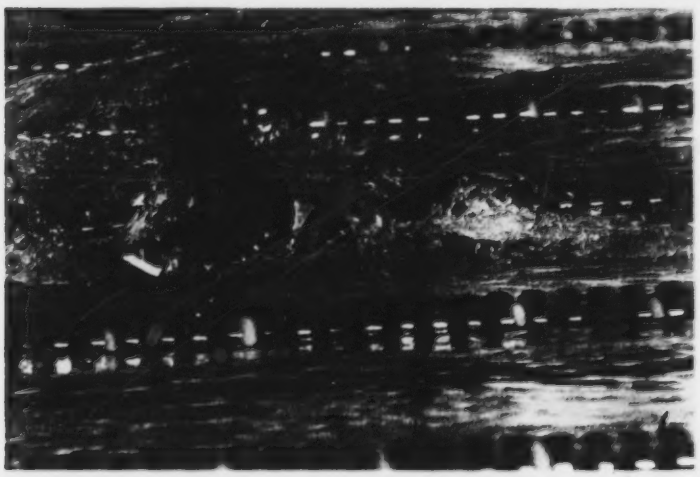
III, with the remaining at-large scholarships selected without division restriction. The scholarships are one-time, nonrenewable grants.

Eligibility is restricted to student-athletes at NCAA member institutions who, in their final year of eligibility, have performed with distinction as members of varsity teams in the sport for which they were nominated. Nominees must have a minimum grade-point average of 3.0 (based on a 4.0 scale), be nominated by the faculty athletics representative or athletics director, and intend to continue academic work beyond the baccalaureate degree as a full-time graduate student.

Selections are made three times each academic year. Nomination forms are sent to faculty athletics representatives for football in late November, for basketball in late January and for other sports in mid-March. Candidates are screened by eight regional selection committees and the winners are selected by the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee.

Byers Postgraduate Scholarship Program

The Byers Postgraduate Scholarship Program was established in 1987 in honor of former NCAA



Executive Director Walter Byers to recognize and encourage excellence in academic performance by student-athletes. This scholarship is awarded annually to one male and one female in recognition of outstanding academic achievement and potential for success in graduate study.

Candidates are nominated by institutional representatives and must have achieved a 3.5 grade-point average on a 4.0 scale while showing good character, leadership and citizenship.

The program is administered by the Walter Byers Scholarship Committee. The annual stipend is $12,500.

Ethnic Minority and Women's Enhancement Program

Twelve scholarships to ethnic minorities and 12 scholarships to women are available annually to college graduates who will be entering the first semester of their postgraduate studies. The applicant must be accepted into a sports-administration or related program. Each award is valued at $6,000.

The NCAA also offers one-year internships at its national office, providing on-the-job learning experience for ethnic minorities and female college graduate who express an interest in pursuing a career in college athletics administration.

Degree Completion

The NCAA established this program to assist student-athletes who have exhausted their eligibility for institutional financial aid. Applicants must have completed eligibility for athletics-related aid at a Division I member institution before applying and must be within 30 semester hours of their degree requirements.

Full-time students receive grants equal to a full

athletics grant at the institution; part-time students receive tuition and an allowance for books.

The program is administered by the NCAA Degree Completion Program Review Board. Applications are available in the institution's department of athletics.

Freedom Forum-NCAA Foundation Sports-Journalism Scholarship

The Freedom Forum, through a grant to the NCAA Foundation, supports eight $3,000 scholarships to college juniors who have career goals in sports journalism and major in journalism or have experience in campus sports journalism.

The program assists deserving students in their final year of study and is designed specifically to promote quality sports journalism.

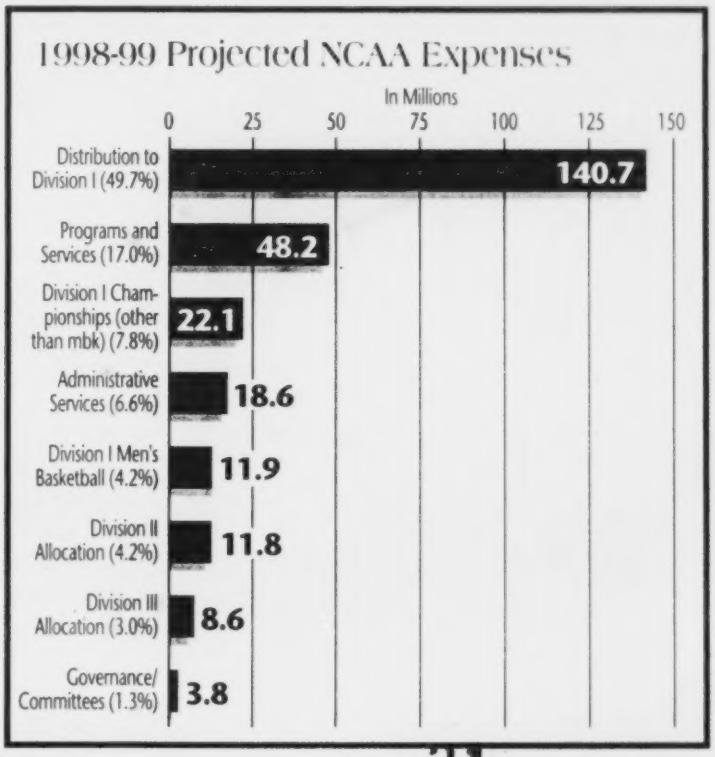
Applications for these scholarships are available in late October from the institution's NCAA faculty athletics representative, journalism department or school newspaper office. ❖

Finances

Revenue to meet the NCAA's budget, which features total operating expenses of $266 million for 1998-99, is derived primarily from a contract with CBS Sports for television rights for a number of NCAA championship events, foremost of which is the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. The rights fees from this contract represent approximately 80 percent of the Association's total revenue.

Additional revenue sources include royalties, championships events and other miscellaneous sources. The Association also receives a grant from the federal government to administer the National Youth Sports Program.

Of the approved operation budget, nearly 85 percent of the Association's total expenditure budget is distributed to the NCAA membership during the fis-



cal year. This amount is distributed in the form of direct payments consistent with the revenue-distribution plan approved by the NCAA Executive Committee.

Championship expenses, including transportation guarantees, per diem allowances and game expenses, cost approximately $50 million. Almost 17 percent of the budget is spent on program services and activities that benefit the membership such as drug testing, drug education, promotions, legal fees, publications, research, sports sciences, seminars, conventions, student and youth benefits, scholarships, and catastrophic injury insurance. ❖

Hall of Champions

The NCAA Hall of Champions presents a photographic and video salute to intercollegiate athletics both past and present in a state of the art facility adjacent to the Association's national office building. Opening in the spring of 2000, this attraction will feature brilliant photography of the com-

petition, pageantry and flavor of college athletics, captured by some of the nation's most outstanding photojournalists.

Visitors to the hall will be treated to specially prepared multimedia presentations and will be able to feel the excitement of college athletics in uniquely designed displays. ❖

NCAA Online

NCAA Online, the official Web site of the Association <www.ncaa.org>, quickly has become one of the favorite stops for sports enthusiast as well as athletics administrators looking for the latest information about college athletics.

NCAA Online features include:

• **The NCAA News.** Recognized as the leading written authority on college athletics, The NCAA News is updated weekly with articles, comments and opinions, and the latest information from the college sports world.

• **NCAA Sports Library.** More than 50 publications dealing with rules, statistics, sports sciences, records and much more can be ordered from the Sports Library page.

• **College-Bound Student-Athlete.** This online version of recruiting information helps parents and prospective student-athletes understand initial-eligibility requirements and the recruiting process.

• **Championships.** Dates and sites of NCAA championships and links to each sport's championships page are available on this site as well as previews, results and records.

• **Administrative Databases.** The databases contain searchable text on NCAA rules and interpretations and infractions by member schools. This site also contains the Register, committee

minutes, interpretations and other administrative information.

• **Statistics.** Throughout the year, weekly statistics in football, women's volleyball, basketball, baseball, softball, lacrosse and men's ice hockey are available. At season's end, final statistical leaders are posted.

• **News Releases.** The latest press releases are categorized by topic and a special section lists the most-recent releases.

• **Links.** A link to a list of university and college home pages and links to many athletics conferences are provided on this site. ❖